

01  
02  
wherein said one light component has a different color than said another light component, and wherein said light source defines an initial étendue and said optics array has an étendue substantially greater than one times said initial étendue.

---

--20(Four times amended) A method of projecting light comprising:

- 02
- (a) producing a light beam that is nonpolarized and has at least two light components;
  - (b) separating said light beam into at least one light component polarized differently than another light component, wherein substantially all of said light beam is transmitted when said polarization occurs, wherein said one light component and said another light component are within a single said light beam, and wherein said one light component has a different color than said another light component, and wherein said light source defines an initial étendue and said optics array has an étendue substantially greater than one times said initial étendue;
  - (c) receiving said light beam as a result of step (b) and providing light-component-specific images; and
  - (d) projecting said light-component-specific images through a projection lens.
- 

03  
--103(Twice amended) A method for converting light comprising:

- (a) producing a light beam that is nonpolarized and has at least two light components;

- 03
- (b) separating said light beam into at least one light component polarized differently than another light component said one light component having a color that is different than said another light component, wherein substantially the all of said light beam is transmitted; and
  - (c) wherein said light beam is first separated into a first polarized component having a first polarization and a second polarized component having a second polarization
  - (d) wherein said light source defines an initial étendue and said optics array has an étendue substantially greater than one times said initial étendue.
- 

Please add the following new claims:

---

04

--113(new). A polarization converter for use with a light source that generates a light beam having at least two light components, comprising an optics array capable of separating said light beam into at least one light component polarized differently than another light component, wherein said one light component and another light component are within a single light beam, and wherein said one light component has a different color than said another light component, and wherein said light source defines an initial étendue and said optics array has an étendue of no more than four times greater than said initial étendue.

--114(new). The converter of claim 113 wherein said optics array has an étendue no more than 3.5 times greater than said initial étendue.

--115(new). The converter of claim 113 wherein said optics array has an étendue no more than two times greater than said initial étendue.

--116(new). The converter of claim 113 wherein substantially all of said light beam is transmitted through said optics array.

--117(new). The converter of claim 113 wherein said optics array has at least one dichroic filter, and wherein said dichroic filter is sandwiched between two quarter waveplates.

--118(new). The converter of claim 113 wherein said optics array has a first dichroic filter and a second dichroic filter complementary to said first dichroic filter.

by  
Saw  
--119(new). The converter of claim 118 wherein each dichroic filter is sandwiched between two quarter waveplates.

--120(new). The converter of claim 118 wherein said optics array includes a polarizing beam splitter and said light beam passes through said beam splitter before passing through one of said dichroic filters.

--121(new). The converter of claim 120 wherein said optics array further includes another polarizing beam splitter.

--122(new). The converter of claim 119 wherein said optics array further includes two polarizing beam splitters and each of said dichroic filters is between each of said beam splitters.

--123(new). The converter of claim 122 wherein said optics array further includes a half waveplate between one of said polarizing beam splitters and an illuminated object.

--124(new). The converter of claim 119 wherein said optics array further includes a first polarizing beam splitter between said light source and said first dichroic filter, and a second polarizing beam splitter between said first polarizing beam splitter and said second dichroic filter.

3  
2  
1  
--125(new). The converter of claim 119 wherein said optics array further includes a stack of polarizing beam splitters, said dichroic filters are adjacent to one another and are located on one side of said stack of beam splitters, and said optics array further comprising a plurality of quarter waveplate and mirror stacks located on the other side of said stack of polarizing beam splitters, said dichroic filters and said quarter waveplate and mirror stacks arranged so that at least a portion of one of said dichroic filters opposes a portion of one of said quarter waveplate and mirror stacks, and at least a portion of another of said dichroic filters does not oppose any of said quarter waveplate and mirror stacks.

--126(new). A method for converting light comprising:

- 04  
Case
- (a) producing a light beam that is nonpolarized and has at least two light components;
  - (b) separating said light beam into at least one light component polarized differently than another light component, said one light component having a color that is different than said another light component, wherein substantially all of said light beam is transmitted; and
  - (c) wherein said light beam is first separated into a first polarized component having a first polarization and a second polarized component having a second polarization; and wherein the first polarized component is separated into a first light component and a second light component and the polarization of said first light component is changed; and wherein said second polarized component is separated spectrally into said first light component and said second light component and the polarization of said second light component is changed, so that said first light component has said second polarization, and said second light component has said first polarization.
-